



European Partnership for the Peaceful Settlement of the Conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh

EPNK Phase 1 - Project Summary

Total duration	18 months (June 2010-December 2011)
Objectives of the action	<p>In line with the EU's focus on supporting programmes aimed at creating an atmosphere of confidence, the European Partnership for the Peaceful Settlement of the Conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh (EPNK) project in its first phase worked on comprehensive, multi-track peace-building efforts that promoted and achieved concrete confidence-building activities between the societies affected by the conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh.</p> <p>The specific objectives of EPNK-phase 1 were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Media Initiatives: to increase capacity of a range of mass media groups as well as alternative media sources to provide balanced and challenging media coverage which reduces attitudinal barriers to progressing conflict resolution. Conflict Affected Groups: to strengthen the capacity of conflict affected groups to engage in conflict resolution processes, contributing to the cumulative growth of a critical mass of social groups actively engaged in the peace process. Public Policy: to facilitate an inclusive and effective public policy environment in support of a negotiated settlement.
EPNK Partner Organisations	The EPNK is a consortium of five European NGOs: International Alert (Lead Agency) - UK, Conciliation Resources (UK), Crisis Management Initiative (FI), the Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation (SE), and the London Information Network on Conflicts and State Building (LINKS – UK)
Target groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Youth and women leaders from all sides of the conflict ▪ Internally displaced persons and refugees ▪ Civil society representatives – analysts, political commentators, NGO activists and respected public figures ▪ Journalists and opinion leaders ▪ Policy makers from all sides of the conflict ▪ International policy makers
Final beneficiaries	Civil society and authorities in the region
Activities	<p>This has been done through a wide variety of activities, for example, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publication of news journals, reports, policy papers, studies and bulletins on conflict related issues, ▪ Launching a website and a Facebook page focussing on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and conflict settlement process, ▪ Production of documentary films, public film screenings and moderated discussions, ▪ Conducting peace-building trainings and workshops, ▪ Publishing, conducting comparative conflict studies and visits, ▪ Training of journalists, photography and arts exhibitions and events, ▪ Public policy discussions, advocacy and dialogue with governmental and other stakeholders.
Results	<p>In its first phase, EPNK has been able to make meaningful strides towards meeting these goals through a diverse and broad scope of projects, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Challenging stereotypes and combating enemy images in order to move the focus towards similarities across the conflict to help people envisage compromise; ▪ Establishing an inclusive forum for conflict-affected groups, including in particular women and youth; ▪ Supporting meaningful public policy debates about issues important to the resolution of the conflict; and ▪ Deepening and expanding the group of engaged local actors.



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The EU believes that mutual understanding is a key factor in order to overcome conflicts. It is important that people of all ages believe that their attitudes and behaviours are decisive in resolving conflicts and waging peace. Conflicts can be transformed away from violence into creative action.